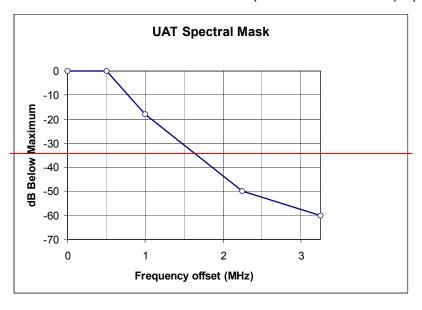
2.2.2.6 In Band Transmission Spectrum

The average spectrum of a UAT message transmission modulated with pseudo-random payload data **shall** fall within the limits specified in <u>Table 2-3</u> and <u>Figure 2-2</u> when measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth.

Table 2-3: UAT Transmit Spectrum

Frequency Offset From Center	Required Attenuation from Maximum (dB)
All frequencies in the range $0 - 0.5 \text{ MHz}$	0
All frequencies in the range $0.5 - 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	Based on linear* interpolation between these points
1.0 MHz	18
All frequencies in the range $1.0 - 2.25$ MHz	Based on linear* interpolation between these points
2.25 MHz	50
All frequencies in the range 2.25 – 3.25 MHz	Based on linear* interpolation between these points
3.25	60

^{*} based on amplitude in dB and a linear frequency scale



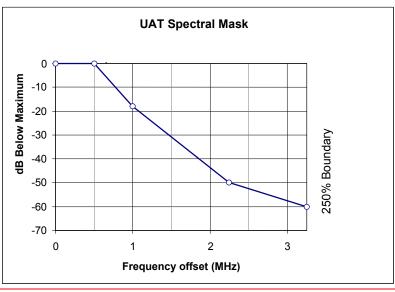


Figure 2-2: UAT Transmit Spectrum

<u>Note:</u> This requirement extends to 250% of the "occupied bandwidth," where the occupied bandwidth has been determined to be 1.3 MHz. Reference 47 CFR, §2.1.

Notes:

- 1. 99% of the power of the UAT spectrum is contained in 1.3 MHz (+/- 0.65 MHz). This is roughly equivalent to the 20 dB bandwidth.
- 2. Spurious transmission requirements begin at +/- 250% of the 1.3 MHz value, therefore the transmit mask requirement extends to +/- 3.25 MHz.

2.2.2.7 Out-of-Band Emissions

Out-of-Band emissions **shall** comply with applicable FCC regulations beyond 250% of the authorized bandwidth, that is, 3.25 MHz from the center frequency. Reference 47 CFR, §87.139.

2.2.3 Broadcast Message Characteristics

Subparagraphs 2.2.3.1 through §2.2.3.2.4 define the format for the ADS-B and the Ground Uplink Message types. Each of these messages types will normally occur in separate portions of the UAT frame as described in Section 1.

2.2.3.1 ADS-B Message Format

The ADS-B Message format is shown in <u>Figure 2-3</u>. Each message element is described in detail in §2.2.3.1.1 through §2.2.3.2.3.

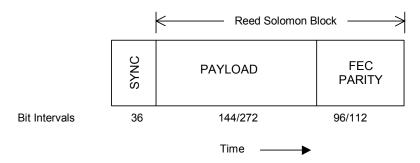


Figure 2-3: ADS-B Message Format

Notes:

- 1. All bit intervals depicted in <u>Figure 2-3</u> comprise the ACTIVE state of the transmitter as defined in §2.2.2.5.c.
- 2. Traffic Information Services-Broadcast (TIS-B) transmissions use the ADS-B Message format including use of the same synchronization pattern. Therefore, there is actually no need for a "TIS-B message" and none is referred to in this MOPS.